ASBURY UNIVERSITY. GREENCASTLE.

GREENCASTLE, the Seat of Justice of Putnam county, is beautifully situated near the centre of the county, on high table land, one mile east of the Walnut Fork of Eel river, in latitude thirty-nine degrees forty minutes, and longitude nine degrees forty-six minutes west. It was laid out in 1822, by Ephrein Dukes and Wesley Clark. It is the seat of the Asbury University, a flourishing institution under the charge of the Methodists, a county Seminary, a female Academy, and other good schools. The College, Court House, Churches, and many of the private dwellings are built with much taste. There are now 210 dwelling houses in Greencastle, and a population of about 1,600. The lealthy and pleasant situation of the town and its vicinity, the fertility of the soil, and valuable improvements continually making, attach to it much importance and interest through the while Sate. The Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad

Haute, and twenty-eight south of Crawfordsville. Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Loca-Protection Humbug Exploded. The following sensible article is from the Pa.

are very ingenio s in manufacturing "public-opinion," is a question easily settled by a few facts.

The following table of coal imported, and mined at home, for several years, will throw some light on

the subject : Tons imp. 47 000 \$204,773 174 734 1844, 87 073 236 962 1.631.669 1845. 85,776 223,909 2,021,647 1846, 156,853 378,597 2,331,013 1847, 148 021 370.985 2,967,405 1848. 196,251 461,140 3,068,132

only 196,000 tons; the first showing an increase of road in two years, as to delay it beyond that time .-2,893,000 tons, the second of only 149,000 tons. Peru Sentinel, Aug. 2. When, with such facts before them, politicians assert

that, without a protecting tariff, our coal mines must be abandoned, they totally misunderstand the subject,

ported? For the present consumption, we should re- way East. In a conversation with him he told us Sunderland. This great demand upon England would | people of Missouri now regarded him as more danraise the price of freight. English coal would then sourian how he expected to resist the nearly unanirise to \$12 or \$15 for the ton-a price that would mous sentiments of the North against slave extensoon re-open our mines! The dirty Nova Scotia coal sion ! "Ah!" says the Missourian, "Benton is very is out of the question for general purposes. Our own cunning in this business. We could get along with not be diminished materially. Who buys foreign coal, because it is cheaper than American ? Nobody. The consumption of foreign coal in the United States

belief is that, the present duty of 30 per cent. affords a prohibition against slavery in California. But that little or no protection to our mines, as against the is not what Benton is after. He is for Emancipation importation of coal from England, and that, should it in Missouri-we understand him and we will put him be repealed, the consumption of American coal would down." is founded upon preferences entirely independent of price, and would be very little affected, either by repealing or doubling the present duty. American coal as well talk of importing foreign wood, as foreign coal. Why do we not impose a protecting duty upon timber from Norway and the Baltic? Will not the produce of the Scandinavian forests drive that of Maine and the Southern States out of our market ! Will not the people near the Green Mountains, the Alleghanies and the Blue Ridge use wood imported from Russin, instead of that growing at their own doors? And if so, the owners of these primitive forests should ask of Congress a protecting duty upon foreign wood. Maine furnishes large quantities of wood to Boston, and Virginia and North Carotina large quantities to New York; and the bonks of the Mississippi furnish large quantities to the steamboats between St. Louis and New Orleans. Siberia, indeed all Asiatic Russia North of the Attay and East of the Ural ridges, are covered with forests, and intersected with large rivers falling into the Arctic Ocean. Why may not the wood of these forests be taken on board from the very banks of these rivers, and then brought to New Orleans, St. Louis, Concinnati, Albany, Philadelphia, Lowell, and even into Bangor and Haliowell, under the very noses of the Down Easters, through Bhering's Straits and round Cape Horn, or through the Arctic Ocean, round the North Cape, across the Atlantic? Nothing but high duties on foreign wood will protect our native wood growers, and secure the home market for their birch and maple, oak and walnut; and why not unite in a petition to Congress for protection? Geographers inform us that extensive forests of pitch-pine grow along the rivers falling into the Black Sea. If so, tar, pitch, and turpentine will be imported from those regions, drive North Carolina from the home market, and force it to but thou shalt tarry till I come.' Soon after he was become a tariff State. And Asiatic Turkey produces majze, or Indian corn, in large quantities, and can therefore furnish pork and lard to the Western States. The staples of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri are in danger, and those States must, in self-defence. abandon their absurd doctrines about free trade, and secure their home market under a high duty on foreign hogs! The domestic breed are in danger, and the glories of Porkopolis will be lost in the rising

Those who urge the necessity of protecting our coal mines by high duties, may or may not have sent English coal to Pottsville, to enlighten the miners upon the evils of a low tariff. If they did, they merely exhibited their characteristic ignorance of public opinion, in supposing that the miners could be mposed upon by a device so shallow. If they really attempted such a fraud, the public need more light ly gave it to her. upon the morals of such managers, than apan political economy. And if these political economists are fore the Governor was out of hearing, exclaimed: sincere in recommend og high duties on coal, for the security of the miners, they are much more in need of light, than those whom they would so kindly condescend to enlighten.

splendors of Smyrna. Our miperal and agricultural

and sylvan resources cannot resist foreign competi-

tion, and must have a protecting tariff!!

ed with the Indiana Asbury University as one of its cond Washington and his managers of the Post Office Professors, has lately been chosen by the Board of Department without mittens. Amongst others, the Trustees, President and Professor of Moral Science of the Fort Wayne Female College.—Greencastle Senti-

York, and sell quick at \$140.

is now under contract to this place, and that from Lafayette to Crawfordsville will no doubt in time be extended to it. Greencastle is forty miles west south-west of Indianapolis, thirty-four north-east of Terre

Lion. The chrps of Engineers, of the "Peru and Indian-Coal. - The public have been plentifully supplied, ing last, and pitched their tents on the public square, for many years, with discussions about protection for coal. Some have orged a high tariff, as necessary to prevent foreign coal from being imported and sold, the woods, and in fine spirits, having been engaged even at our mines. Others have said that American for the last few weeks in making the final survey and coal needed no protection, and that duties upon coal, permanent location of the Railroad between Noblesinstead of promoting consumption from our own ville and this place, which they will probably complete mines, merely enhanced the price of all fuel to the this week as far as the Wabash river. We are inpoor. The partisan journals have charged the pro- formed by Mr. Holman, the chief Engineer, that he tectionists and free traders with various devices, or has succeeded in cheapening the line considerably in rather frauds, to commend their respective theories; many places, by varying occasionally from the old and one of them says that "Boston capitalists are line. At the crossing of Big Pipe Creek, he has resaid to have bought foreign coal, to have carted it to duced the work some ten thousand dollars below the the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and to have sold it original estimate, by changing the line about a half there below the prices of the 'native,' as proof of mile east of the old route, which will enable him to there below the prices of the 'native,' as proof of ability to import coal under the present tariff." We reach the valley of Little Pipe Creek at a much more cannot vouch for this, but are well prepared to believe favorable point, avoiding most of the heavy excavathat people in trade, whether of Boston or elsewhere, tion and embankment encountered on the former route, when they want special legislation for their own busi-ness. But whether our coal needs protection or not, whereby this portion of the work will probably be reone, directly or indirectly interested in this important enterprise, inasmuch as this part of the road was by far the heaviest and most expensive section of the

whole work according to the original survey and estimates. This reduction, it will be understood, is made by a change in location and reduction in the 10,105,000 amount of work, and not by any reduction in the esti-11,653,000 , mated rices of labor. But should this portion of the 14,835,000 road be let to contractors at prices corresponding 15,345,000 with those heretofore let, there will still be a greater In 1830, the duty on foreign coal was 6 cts. on the saving. It is probably a safe calculation, and we bushel. Under the tariff of 1842, the duty was \$1.75 hazard nothing in the assertion that this road will be on the ton. Yet after the tariff of 1842 had operated made for fi ty thousand dollars less than the original during three years, the importation of foreign coal estimated cost. Here then we have 71 miles of Rail had not doubled from 1830, while the mining of road connecting Madison on the Ohio, and the capital American coal had increased by nearly twelve-fold. of Indiana, with the Wabash and Eric Canal, through And after the tariff of 1846 had been in operation the heart and centre of the State, and costing but for two years, the increase of foreign importation was four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; less than one only 39.398 tons, while that of domestic mining was half the cost of the Madison and Indianapolis road, 737,119 tons. We may add that the "compromise," and cheaper than any other railroad in the West; a or descending tariff, began to operate in 1832, and road too, which will undoubtedly when finished, comcontinued till 1842, and consequently that, in the mand an equal, if not a greater amount of business whole period between 1830 and 1848, or 18 years, than the Madison road does at this time. Then we six years were years of high, and twelve years those say to capitalists and those interested, why hesitate? of low tariffs. Yet during those 18 years, the con- why not step forward and aid in securing the complesumption of American coal advanced from 175,000 tion of so important a work at the earliest possible to 3,068,000 tons, and that of foreign from 47.000 to period? We can just as well, if we will, make this

COL. BENTON AND EMANCIPATION .- In reference to Col. Benton, says the Toledo Republican, we regard his recent movements as the incipient steps to Eman-But if our coal mines are abandoned through the cipation in Missouri. A few weeks since, we met an substitution of foreign coal, whence shall it be im- extensive Missouri slave-holder at this place, on his quire about 3.300,000 tons, which is nearly equal to that "he had listened to Col. Benton's Jefferson City the whole produce of England from New Castle and speech, and that Col. B. had killed himself-that the raise the price of coal far above the present, and the gerous to the peace and the security of their property. demand for shipping to import it would enormously than they did the abolitionists." We asked the Mis-

> SPIRITED DANCING .- A correspondent of the Liverpool Albion thus speaks of the Queen on the night of

the ball at the Duke of Norfolk's: Her Majesty danced nearly all night long, and an admireble dancer she is-not going through the afneeds no protection, for it has enough in the impossi- fair as if she were at a funeral, but dancing for the bility of supplying its place with foreign coal, of genuine love of the thing. Before very long, she anything like an equal quality, at an equivalent price. danced her hair out of its fastenings, (what do you With a present consumption exceeding three millions call the tackle!) and it fell down her back; but of tons, continually and rapidly increasing, we might she did not stop to have it arranged, (which was subsequently done by two of the Ladies Lenox, the Duke of Richmond's daughters,) but went through the waltz (with the Prince, her husband, observe,) to the end. Shortly afterwards she danced one of her earrings out; it was picked up by the Marchoiness of Aylesbury and given to the Duchess of Kent, who restored it to Prince Albert."

TEA DRINKING AMONG THE KALMUCS .- The Kalmucs are distinguished at once for great powers of enduring honger and thirst, and for a voracity that must be seen to be understood. Their original diet consists chiefly of tea. They prepare this beverge by boiling the brick tea, sometimes adding to it a lump of mutton fat, at other times a little roasted barley, or a handful of salt, in a cauldron whose various uses do not seem calculated to increase the relish of the compound, and filling it out into wooden cups, drink it almost boiling hot. A small portion of tobacco, smoked from a copper pipe, completes the frugal repast. Their chief animal food is mutton, of which they consume immense quantities whenever they can procure it; sheep, cows, deer, horses, whether they have died a natural or violent death, are caten alike, and require but little cooking .- British Quarterly Review.

THE WANDERING JEW .- This man's original name was Calaphilus, Pontius Pilate's Porter. When they were dragging Jesus out of the Judgment Hall, he struck him on the back saying, "Go faster, Jesus! go faster, why dost thou linger!" Upon which Jesus looked on with a frown, and said, 'I am indeed going, converted, and took the name of Joseph. He lives forever; but at the end of every hundred years falls into a fit or trance, upon which, when he recovers, he returns to the same state of youth he was in when our Savior suffered, being about thirty years of age. He always preserves the utmost gravity of deport-ment. He was never seen to smile. He perfectly remembers the death and resurrection of Christ .- Calmet's History of the Bible.

PERFECT HAPPINESS .- A laundress who was employed in the family of one of our former governors said to him with a sigh; "Only think, your excellency, how little money

"How little, madain !" said the Governor.

would make me happy ?"

"Oh! dear, sir, one hundred dollars would make me perfectly happy." "If that is all, you shall have it," and immediate-

She looked at it with joy and thankfulness, and be-"I wish I had said two hundred."

REBELLION IN LUZERNE. - A large meeting of citi-REV. CYRUS NUTT.—This gentleman now connect-

lumbus, and removing our worthy whig friend, George Kremer, from the office, is an insult to the whig par-Land Warrants are in active demand in New ty, which demands immediate reparation .- Harrisburg (Pa.) Union.

From the Jeffersonian.

Plank Roads. ELYRIA, O., June 17, 1849. Mr. Editor:- I promised in my last, to make some inquiries in relation to Plank roads. I am indebted to Dr. De Witt of this place, the secretary of the company that that are building a plank road through this county, for the plan of their road. After investigating the various plans for building plank roads, this company have settled upon the following: They make but one track, their plank are sawed eight feet long, three mehes thick, and not less than ten nor more than twenty inches wide two stringers, three inches by six, are laid about five feet apart, upon which the planks are laid. The cond is Long years of hopes that blussomed but to fa quite as low as the dirt coad, and is not in the centre, but Long years of alternating light and shade: at side of it. This gives an unloaded team or light carrtage the facility of passing, and the dirt road is very easily kept in repair, for it is never traversed on, when travelling would injure it. Their calculations are, that 140,-000 feet of plank and stringers will build one mile. The plank are delivered on the spot at seven dollars per thousand, and are laid at from fitty cents to one dollar per rod, making the road cost about two thousand dollars per mile. As to the profits arising from plack roads, When gleaning tomahawk and scalping knife I make the following extracts furnished me by Dr. De

"The Waterville and Utica road, 19 miles long, cost \$34,000, dividend just declared of 10 per cent , payable Upon her brightest page will number then to stockholders on demand, and 10 per cent. laid by for

"Utica and Bridgewater road, 20 miles long, cost \$40, 000, pays 25 per cent. regularly."

"The Boonville road pays 22 per cent. and the Watertown road about 25 per cent."

"The Fones and Johnston road, 4 miles long, cost \$8, 000, and regularly pays 50 per cent." "There is one gratifying fact," says the Schenectady Cabinet, " in relation to plank roads, which cannot be said of railroads, canals, steamhosts, banks, &c., and that is this :- Those who have been interested in plank roads and watched their progress, have learned by expetience, that no plank road has ever yet been constructed,

that proved a losing concern to the stockholders. Experi-

ence has shown that the people will seek these roads and will use them; and unlike the railroad, they are enterprises mutually beneficial to the stockholders and the There is a hostile feeling manifested by some persons who have not made themselves acquainted with advantages of plank roads; they object being taxed for travelling to market, -and that the conversion of a free, into a Amidst the jewels memory holds most dear, toll road, is taking from them some of their privileges; but a correspondent of the Detroit Bulletin gives the fol-

lowing view of the whole matter, which will be appreciated by every man who deals to any extent in practical "Scientific experiments have proved, that the same power required to move one ton in a common lumber vagon on a level earth road, will move the same wagon

with a load of four and a hall tons, on a level wood sur-

"One ton is the average practical load for a two horse team aver a tolerably level common road; it follows then that the same team can with equal ease draw a load 77th year of her age. of four and a half tons on a properly graded plank road.

Practical results have proved this true, for four tons is now the usual load for a two horse team on all plank roads where the inequalities of the land's surface have thrilling interest, forming as she did, to a great extent, been leveled to practical grades.

has 140 bushels of wheat to take to market in his wagon over common roads in the condition they generally are. hardships endured by the bold pioneers who followed He would not ordinarily carry over 35 bushels, which at |Col. Boone in its early history. 60 lbs., is 2,100. It takes four days to get his wheat to A residence of nearly half a century in Indiana enabled market. Suppose we allow him \$1 50 per day for him-self and team which is \$6 00. 140 bushels of wheat at 60 lbs. per bushel, is 4 tons and 400 lbs., just one load which would occupy but one day at \$1 50, and toll 40 gaged with her late busband, the most of the time of the payment of the 40 cents toll is not a tax in fact, but hostess of hotels in different parts of the State, her acpays for the privilege of saving \$4 10. In other words, it takes 40 cents out of his pocket, and puts \$4 10 in the

Monroeville Plank Road Company, contains a very great quantity of practical information, the results of a Geddes, Esq., was deputed to go to Canada to examine ed Indianapolis, he honored Mrs. Brown with a special beration and examination, they returned satisfied that whenever the opportunity offered. o present but two, which are these:

ically the entire loss, without any gain of excess over disn wars in the West. feet road, the travel being in the centre as before premis-

It is now a universal practice with those who have had so, that the end of the planks towards the ditch, shall be A short time previous to the last sickness and death of two inches lower than at the end connected with the dirt her husband, in January last, Mrs. Brown, in passing out road. This facilitates the drainage of the road. The of her house, fell on the ice and received an injury which dirt should come up to the ends of the plank, but not confined her to her bed until the time of her death. above them. The dirt road should decline from the During the sickness and death of her husband, she was planks toward the ditch, so that there should be no hinrance to a quick and efficient drainage. Mr. Alvord says:

than \$1,500 per mile, including three good gates, houses, relieve her sufferings. She was a firm believer in the and the land on which they stand, say \$1,800, and all our engineering."

their study, deprecate the idea of laying the planks In her last moments Gen. Drake and his lady took the lengthwise or skewing. They grade the road wide enough for two tracks, but plank only one, and that on the right hand side coming towards a city. As to the durability of a plank road, seven years for hemlock plank, and from nine to twelve for oak. One set of them. stringers will outlast two coverings of plank. The wear of the first year equals that of the following six, as a tough, elastic conting of woody fibres, is soon formed and protects the plank from wear.

Political Dictionary --- Adapted to the

Cabinet .-- "The power behind the thre greater than the throne itself "-but no great power, for all that. Consistency.-Promising moderation, and practising altraism.

lor as a soldier, but who took him at his word when received her golden harp, and tuned its harmonious chords he said he was "incompetent" for the office of Pres- to heavenly strains-already has she raised her voice, ident, and didn't vote for him. "Let them be ban- sweet on earth, but now far sweeter, in singing with the

Taylor as a military leader-aided and comforted the of Paradise, or even now, she may be winging her way encury-declared his nomination as President "not fit to be made." and then-voted for him in order to obtain the spoils of office! "Verily they have their jour, whose works she delighted to perform on earth. reward."

Free-Soilers .- Persons whom the President "may find it to be his solemn duty indignantly to frown looked for home, and clapped their triumphant wings, as upon." Yet, if there is any truth in whiggery, (and they saw another redeemed spirit enter their blest abode. there is n't) the general is "one of 'em."

Honesty .-- One of the indispensable conditions of sufferpain or anguish, but on the bosom of her Saviour she office-holding under the present administration. See shall rest, rejoicing in His love. Brother,-why mourn? Fitz Warren et al.

and no head, now "on exhibition" at Washington,

Learning .- A valuable commodity, of which the federalists have always claimed to be the monopolists Paradise. Loved Friends,-a flower has been taken from and especial patrons. Some examples have been re- earth, but it has been entwined in the wreath which encently given in the removal of the scholar Nat Haw- circles our Saviour's brow,-a jewel has been taken from thorne from a small place in the customs, and in the among us, but it has been set in the diadem of our Reappointment of the new postmaster, who directs pack- deemer, - a mortal has been taken from earth, but an im-"Nopolis ages to

indian" for "Indianapolis, Proscription .- The particular thing which "Gen

Taylor lates and loathes "-and practises. 2d Re-moving democrats from office " for cause "-to wit :-cause they are democrats. "Video meliora, proboque; sperno deteriora et sequor." Rough-and-ready .-- A phrase applied to the Presi-

ent on account of the very violent and basty manner ton street, east of the Branch Rank. in which he breaks his political pledges.

Taylorism.—Ultra whiggery.
Washington.—An eminent American statesman. As he died leaving no issue, all persons claiming to be "second Washingtons" are manifest impostors .-

whigs will be so effectually beaten they will hardly ER CXTON'S Life in the Far West, ust received by HOOD & NOBLE. now where the blows come from."

On the Death of Mrs. Mary Warrick Brown.

BY MRS. SARAH T. BOLTON. Friend, cherished long and well, We have no bitter tears to shed for thee; Thy work is done, thy noble soul is free-Farewell, a long farewell.

Not when around the heart Joy wove all-radiant wreaths of fading flowers, Whilst hope sang sweetly to the fleeting hours, Didst thou from earth depart. No, thou wert full of years;

Long years of hopes that blussomed but to fade. Bright smiles and bitter tears. Of those whose lots were cast

Amidst the western wilds, when savage wrath Left death and desolation in its path, Thou wert amongst the last. Amongst the last who stood

Were red with kindred blood.

The West, the proud, the beautiful, the free, Among her pioneers. When thou hadst seen the dome, The cottage and the busy city rise,

As by enchantment 'neath the sunny skies, That spanned the red man's home : Then thou didst pass awayway from all the totls and cares of time; Away from earth to the celestial clime Of never-ending day.

The friends who met of yore Beside thy hoard and hearth, in converse sweet, When hand clasped hand and hearts in union beat, Will meet there nevermore,

In thine accustomed place, To them so sad, so desolate and lone, They miss a kindly word, a pleasant tone, A dear familiar face.

Farewell, true, noble heart; Amidst the proudest things we cherish here, We shrine thy name apart. Love mourns, and would repair The ties that death's relentless hand hath riven; But faith unveils her brow, looks up to heaven

And joys to hail thee there.

OBITUARY.

DIED, At the residence of Gen. James P. Drake, near Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 1st of August, 1849, MARY WARRICK BROWN, widow of Basil Brown, Esq., in the

The history of Mrs. Brown, when the materials shall have been collected, will produce a volume of the mos one of the connecting links between the present prosper-"Suppose a farmer living some 10 miles from Detroit, ous condition of the great West and the privations and

culation shows that their residence in Indiana, in presiding as the host and was equal to that of almost any other person; and, in A letter from Mr. Alvord, of Salina, N. Y., to Mr. our early history, the patriotism of her brother, the noble Hamilton, of Ohio, published with the charter of the Captain Warrick, who breathed out his life's blood on rough investigation as to the best method of construct. amongst the men of his day, especially, a high rank in ing plank roads. Mr. Alvord, in company with George their affections and regard. When Mr. Van Buren visitthe plank roads there, with a view to the improvements call; and General Harrison always paid his respects, which had been made in their roads. After mature de-

an eight feet track is preferable to any other width, for But the most thrilling incidents in Mrs. B.'s life were many good reasons, which I have not room in this letter those in Kentucky, in her early life, when the fort and "We determined after examining all widths in favor of the block-house were the resort of the pioneers, in the an eight feet track, for two reasons; one, because the hour of danger. It was amid scenes like these that she endency of all travel is to the centre, and the result as formed that character and love of country, which, when shown by experience in Canada is, that when the eight fully developed, in a history, which ought soon to be pub feet of the centre of the road is entirely worn through, the remaining timber on each side, when taken up, is as thick and good as when laid down, thus involving prac- of America—the women of the revolution and of our In-

eight feet of timber. Another reason is, that in a sixteen But she is gone, and her husband too, and we can ed, the centre sinks, the ends of the plank are lighted up, scarcely realize that it is so. Amid the ravages of the more motion is given to the road bed, thus increasing the pestilence in other cities, and the stately steppings of rapidity of the wear, and by the admission of the air, death in our land, the mind fails, as is its wont, to settle dry-rotting it; -whereas an eight feet track, the wheels down on individual instances of mortality. But the name solid to their places, causing no unnecessary spring, and of Basil Brown, and his motherly consort, when it is leaving no opportunity for any exposure of the under side found that they too are dead, will call up many reministhe history of our State.

completely prostrate, which was a great affliction, and, from the nature of her injury, there being no hope of re-"As to the expense of building our road, it costs us less covery, death came at last, as a welcome messenger, to Christian religion, and in the hour of death enjoyed the The experience of those who have made plank roads consolations of the church to which she was attached.

[Communicated]

DIED,-At the residence of her mother on Wednesday, the 8th inst., Miss MARGARET R. HOLT, aged 31 "Why do you ween when the righteous die, Or mourn when the good depart?"

Would you detain her yet longer in this world of sorrow and of woe? Has she not seen enough of its deceitfulness, enough of its pleasures? Now, she has gone to her home, to her Saviour, to her God. Already has she Enemies .- Democrats who supported General Tay- received her crown of immortal glory-already has she celestial choirs the song of "Redeeming Love." Perhaps, Friends .- Whigs, who ridiculed and abused Gen. this moment her happy feet are wandering over the hills to distant worlds, performing the commands of that Savbut she has gone to her rest. Angels bore her to her long Never again will tears dim her eyes-never more will she Though no more her sweet voice and her lively conver-Government .-- An animal abnormal, polybrachial sation shall gladden thy heart, yet, a guardian angel, she shall watch around thy footsteps, and hover o'er thee in night's dark shade, and when thou too shall be called away, first she will great thy approach to the plains of mortal has been added to heaven. Therefore, weep no more, but rejoice in the Lord. "The Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away; Blessed be the name of the Lord." August 13th, 1849.

J. MACHLET, WISHES to inform the public respectfully, that he is prepared to any work in the Painting line to order, such as House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Glazing, and Paper hanging. He will paint to order transparent Window Shades, and keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of the same for sale, at wholesale and retail. Shop back of John Thalman & Evans's store, on Washing

PAY UP! Spoils.—Certain articles which, in whig times, "belong to the victor," and which they must have at the risk of spoiling the country. Whiggery would soon "spile" without 'em.

THE Subscriber wishing to leave in a few days for the East, to se ect his Fall stock of Fancy and Millenery Goods, would respectfully request all persons indebted to him to come and pay up, as it is important to have each in purchasing bargains.

WM. A. WRIGHT.

BOOTS AND SHOES. MEN'S Kip Boots and Brogans; Youth's do. do.; Misses Boots and Slippers.
Ladies' Slippers and Buskins—new style.
Ladies' Blk. pat. tip half Gniters; also, a great variety of children's Shoes, just received by
August 10, 1849.

The New York Globe says-"The democracy of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Satins-a few fine Calf Boots very cheep, all for sale by HAMILTON & PARRISH. 32 the whole State are desirous of presenting their old CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and all kinds of cenemies a united front, and if that is effected, the TO VISITERS.

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. August 11, 1849.

STRANGERS and others may visit the Ladiana Hospital for the Insune, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., Sundays excapted.

Persons are not allowed to come upon the Hospital grounds on

Sunday. By order of the Board of Commissioners.
21 if R. J. PATTERSON, Superintendent. CASH FOR BARLEY.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase Barley, for which he will pay a liberal price in cash, deliverable at his Brew-House on Washington street, next logue's Run Bridge. It is wanted immediately.

21-:f JOSEPH LAUX. Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Saile.

NOTICE is here'veiven, that on Priday the seventh day of Septembe next, the goods and chattele belonging to the estate of Henry Mock, late of Marion county. State of Indiana, deceased, consisting of herses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and a two horse wagon and gearing: wheat by the bushel, oats in the sheaf, corn in the field, hay, household furniture, and farming atensils, with various other articles, will be sold by the undersigned, administrator of said estate, at the resi ence of the deceased in Lawrence township in Marion county aforesaid. A realit of twelve months will be given on all sums over three dollars, and notes will be rewill 'e given on all sums over three dollars, and notes will be re quired with sufficient security made payable without any relief from valuation or appraisement lows.

ALEXANDER MOCK, Administrator. Angust 13, 1849. 91 3wis

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been issued to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Mock, dec-seed, late of Law once township, Marion county, State of Indiana. At persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment without farther notice; a dail persons having claims against said estate are requested to call and have their accounts adjusted. The estate will probably be solvent.

ALEXANDER MOCK Administrator. August 13, 1849.

Administrator's Sale. OTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 7th day of September, 1849, the personal estate of George Wind, late of Marien county, Indiana, deceased, will be sold at public auction by the anderagned administrator of said estate, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Burk, in Washington township in said county. A cre-lit of siz months will be given on all sums over three dollars, purchaser giving notes with approved security, payable without any reflet whatever from valuation or appraisement laws. Said a tate consists of a one two horse wagon, two horse beasts, beds, bedsing, household and kitchen furniture, with various other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. 21-3w HENRY BRENNEMAN, Administrator.

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINT. HIS invaluable substance was discovered about five years since in Sharon, Medina county, Chio, since which time it has been gradually coming into use, until it now merits and re-ceives the reputation of being far sup-rior to any thing of the kind over used. When first taken from the mine, it is quite soft and easily out; but on exposure to the atmosphere, it turns to a hard slate or stone. It is reduced to a fine powder and mixed with linseed oil, to the consistency of thick point, and applied with a brush. After an exposure of a few months to the action of the atmosphere, this coating turns to a hard date, protecting whatever covered from the action of the weather and from fire. It is used covered from the action of the meather and from fire. It is used extensively for covering roofs of either slaingles, matched boards, tin, zinc, sheet iron, or paper. It is also used extensively on the sides of buildings of either wood, brick, or stone, forming a cement so perfect as to exclude moisture entirely. This is of great advantage in a place like this, where buildings are composed almost entirely of brick, and they of so poor a quality as to admit of moisture, producing a continued dampness on the inner walls. This can be easily remedied by the application of this paint to the outer wall, which is attended with no more expense than common painting. I have four or five different colors, two of which are a drab and chocolate, the fashionable colors of the day.

Persons tatending to build, or those having buildings, the roofs of which leak, or the walls of which, from the porous nature of

of which leak, or the walls of which, from the porcus nature of the brick, need protection from the weather, will find it to their advantage to give see a call, as I am prepared to execute jobs on the shortest notice in a satisfactory manner, and on reasonable

I also keep a constant supply of the paint on hand.

K. W. TOWNSEND. Washi gton street, Indianapolis, under Temperance fiali,

No. 8, Bates's Building. We, the undersigned, inhabitants of Sharon, certify that we have used the celebrated fire and weather proof paint, or rement, upon our roofs and out buildings, and believe it to be an article of great value; and do therefore most cheerfully recommend it to the public as being worthy of their attention. In our opinion no building ought to be erected, (where the circumstances will permit,) without the roof at least being covered

with this paint.
L. C. CHATFIELD, WM. CRANE. GEORGE W CHANE M. A. CHANDLER, Wa. F. ENRITTE, ABIEL I Sharon, Medica co., O., November 7th, 1848. ARIEL BRIGGS.

This may certify that I have used the noted fire and weather proof paint, found in Sharon, Medina county, Ones, and house and fences, and have confidence in its great utility as a fire C W. TAPPAN. and weather proof coment. Akron, O., November 8th, 1848.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. HON. EFHRAIM M. EWING, LL. D..
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of the Science of Law, including the Common Law and Common claim and International Law.

PRESTON S. LOUGHBOROUGH, LL. D.,

THE Fourth session of the School will commence on the first Monday in November next, and so tinue four months.

Instruction will be given by recitations, by examinations, and by ora tectures and expositions, of which six in every week will be given to each class. A Moot Cou't will sit twice in each week, at which causes will be argued by the students, and opinions delivered by the presiding

Professor of the Law of Real Property and of the I ractice of Law,

The students will be instructed in the preparation of legal instruments and plending.

The students of the Law Department of the University are, by a provision of its charter, entitled to attend the lectures on Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical Department without charge A course of such lectures will be delivered to the Law and Medical classes during the session.

A valuable library has been obtained, of which the students will

have the use, as also access to the libraries of the Professors.

Sindents who shall have attended two full courses of instru in this University, or one in some other school and one in this, or have practised the profession one year, and attended one course of lectures here, and have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entitled, upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Law, to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, which the University is authorized to

The fee is \$20 to each Professor, and the matriculation fee \$5. Good toard and lodging can be had in Louisville and its vicinity for from \$3 to \$3 50 per week.

Communications should be addressed to Professor Pirtle at Lou-JAMES GUTHRIE,
President of the University of Louisville. 14 ?wsw&w-Lou. Jour. July 13.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS. THE Farmers of Marion and adjoining counties are here's informated that the undersigned is now having manufactured at Indianapolis, a number of "Gatling's Patent Wheat Drills" The subject of ed, that the undersigned is now having manufactured at Indianapolis, a number of "Gatling's Patent Wheat Drille" The subject of planting wheat in rows, or with a drilling machine, has long been familiar with the English husbandman, and for several years past has been in pryctice with many of the enterprising farmers of New York. Pennsylvania, and others of the older wheat growing States. Agiscultural papers have often alluded to the practice, advising its adoption, and giving many results showing a saving of seed and of labor, and a greatly increased yield of grain. Five bushels and apward per acre, or twenty to thirty per cent, has been the usual increased yield over the broadcast system. Wheat planted by this machine is equally distributed in rows to a uniform depth. Hence a uniformity in the size and length of straw, not to be found in wheat mixed with the earth at various depths, as by the old method. Many advantages incident to the drill system, are given by writers, who have fully proved its utility by practice; one of the most prominent of which is, the protection of the wheat from being winter killed. About 10 acres per day with a machine adapted to this section of country, and 14 to 16 acres per day with those suitable for a prairie, may be estimated as the usual days? work for a hand and two borses to plant all complete. Another practice has also been added, to wit: that of horse horing in the spring; a process by/which the earth between the rows, is loosened or cultivated, by a cheap and simple machine, by a man and horse, to the extent of six to ten acres per day. A writer in the Genese Farmer, Pehruary number, 1849 page 40, speaking of Drilling and Horse horing, asserts, upon his own experience, that "land that or dinarly produces only fifteen or twenty bushels per acre, will under favorable circum-tances, yield from thirty to thirty five, and even as high as forty bushels per acre." Farmers of Illinois and Michigan, as well as central and northern Indiana, are desired to make them. favorable circum-tonees, yield from thirty to thirty have, and even as bigh as forty bushels per acra." Farmers of lilinois and Mitchigan, as well as central and northern Indiana, are desired to make themselves acquainted, as fully as possible, with this mode of cultivation. A field of ten acres of wheat, drilled only, now growing on the farm of James Elake, Esq. in the suburies of this city, affords a practical experiment, to which attention is respectfully saticited.

Call at Mayhew's store, opposite Drake's Hotel.

R. MAYHEW.

R. MAYHEW.

TO CONTRACTORS On the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine

Railroad. DEEM it proper, at the commencement of your operations for DEEM it proper, at the commencement of your operations for the senson, to call your especial attention to the following clause in your contracts. "It is further understood and expected that the party of the first part (the contractors) will use all reasonable exertions to discourage and prevent the use of spirituous liquors by the laborers engaged in this contract." This clause was inserted in your contracts with a full understanding that it would be complied with strictly by you, as it is believed that its enforcement by all the contractors on the line is essential to harmony or action and the prosperity of the work. The use of spirituous liquors on the line cannot but prove a positive injury to all who may come in contact with it, and I cannot too strongly condemn its use. Those contractors who comply strictly with this part of their contracts will recommend them selves favorably to the Board, in subsequent lettings on the line, should they wish new contracts.

O. H. SMITH, President

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1849.
In Chancers.

Enoch McKay, and Charlotte McKay er. James Barnes, Moses Wright, Matil la Wright, Newel Wright, Mary Wright, George W. Barnes, Albert Barnes, Isom Barnes, Henderson Barnes, John W. Barnes, William F. Barnes, Julia Ann Barnes, Electa Barnes, Catherine Barnes, and Elizabeth Ann Barnes.

**WHE said complainants by Garver and Moss their Solicitors, having filed in the clerk's office of the Hemilton Circuit Court their bill of complaint herein, and the affidavit of a disinterested person stating that the said defendants Albert Bhrnes, Isom Barnes, Henderson Barnes, and John W. Barnes, we not residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore they are hereby notified that mit is now pending in said court and that unless they will appear at the calling of the cause at the next term of this court and answer the same, the matters and things therein contained as to them will be held and taken as confessed and determined in their absence.

17 3w State of Indiana, Boone County. IN THE BOOME CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1849.

Existence of the cause at the next term to be held at the Court Board of the calling of the cause in the rank pand pend nor pending of the calling of the cause in the said Elam D. Tuttle, for divorce, with an affidavit annexed thereto of a disinterested witness, that said Elam D. Tuttle is not at this time a resident of the State of Indiana.

Therefore the said Elam D. Tuttle the defendant in the above case is hereby notified of the filing and pend ney of said petition in said court against him; and that unless ne appear in said court on the Lebanon on the 3d Monday in October next, and answer, blend, or elenon, on the 3d Monday in October next, and answer, plead, or demur to said petition, the same will be heard and determined in his absence, and decreed on accordingly.

W. W. Wick, sol. for petitioner.

18 3w 1 Aftest. J.EVI LANE Clerk

STEAM EAGANES. I HAVE got a set of men from the city of Philadelphia who thoroughly understand making Steam Engines. I am prepared to
make them as cheap, and will warrant them to be made a little better
than can be had in the West. Also, all kinds of Mill Gastings, and
all kinds of other castings now in use at my foundery, on Pennsylvania street. 15 3mos. R. R. UNDERHILL. OWE'S Cough Candy, Barnet & Blair's do do, and Hodg-kin s's io, for sole wholesale and tetail, by Feb 10, 1849 80 CRAIGHEAD.

200 PS. Prints at reduced prices, together with a general assortment of staple and fancy dry goods very cheep, by 110 WM, A. WRIGHT.

Buch's Improved Patent

THE subscriters ofer to the public four sizes of a new pattern of Buck's Cooking Stove, greatly lap, oved, which then confidently assert to be not only the most perfect lake g sto e ly use, but the most compact and heavilal Cooking Stove ever offer ed to the public. Its rapacity for beking (which in the old Buck's stove - accorder every other stove, has been greatly increased by the admining of another covery.

the admition of another oven, widel, enables it to lake at one time

twice as much as a dinary cooking stoves. Being made nirtigat, and having dampers, the tire can be regulated to suit every occa-Those who want a good cooking stove, one that can be relied upon, should see this new stove, as it cannot fail to please. We warrant the stove to give satisfiction, and can refer to hundreds of families which have them in use. We will in every case it should fail to please upon trial, take back the stove and refund

the money.
We have on hand the largest and best selected stock of stores ever brought to the market, consisting of Premium Cooking Stores of the latest and most approved paterns, ten plate stores, very heavy plate, seven plate stores, several sizes, one size to take three feet wood suitable for charches and school houses, box stores and air tight stores; also, the cole rated Stanley's and Saratoga air tight perfor stoves, the two most beautiful patterns of sir-tight

stoves in the market. In addition to the above, we ma suffecture and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Ten Ware which we offer wholesale or retail at very low prices. We are prepared to man ufacture all kinds of copperwork at the shortest notice

C. & J. COX,

32 w&swif Washington street, west of M-ridien

TRRESEING MATERINES.

Farmers, Take Notice. THAT at the AEW FOUNDERY, at Indianapolis, are manufactured the for famed and justly ce obrated Watson & Hoover's Thrashing Machines. It is only necessary for us to say, that we manufacture fine kinds of thorse Powers for thresting, or threshing and cleaning wheat all by the same operation. We are also prepared to make three different kinds of Separators, viz: Pitt's, Townsend's and Whitman's Paterns, all of which are staionary. The Powers Threshers and Separators are the same atterns as those manufactured at Rochester, N. Y., and Minmissurg, Ohio. Joseph Watson, who has manufactured the above machines for the last eight years at Minmissburg. Ohio, is now a partner in the Finishing Shop. Foundary, &c. It is needless for us to say that those Machines are the best in the United States. No other Machine can be compared to them for speed and utility. One of the Machines will thresh from 4 to 500 bushels of wheat

in a day, ready for morket.

Also, Steam Engines, with or without boilers of any size desirable—warranted perfect, and to operate well. Saw and Grist Mill Castings, of all kinds, fitted up to any draft furnished; Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, &c. Also, the celebrated and far-ramed Parker's Water Wheel.

Kept constantly on hand; arso, Corn Shellers, with Separators, to carry away the cobs, &c., and Clover Hullers that every farmer should have. We make Hand Lathes and Slide Lathes of every description. Horse Powers and Threshing machines of all kinds repaired on the shortest notice; Screw Plates and Taps of any size or thread; Screws for Hay Presses for any description of Press, from a 1000 pound screw, to any smaller size. Come one, come all, and see that work can be done as cheap and as neat by

us, as it can be done in older cities.

TAYLOR, WATSON & CO.
Indianapolis, June, 1, 1849. 111-y

CHOLERA!

A LTHOUGH it may be said by adopting proper precautions compositive safety may be enjoyed while surrounded by malignant Cholern; yet it must be admitted that when it prevails to any extent, all persons are more or less affected, and the slightest pritation or derangement of the bowels may bring on the dis-case. To ward off an attack it is of the utmost importance to avoid whatever tends to chill the body or diminish the energies of the system Therefore warm clothing and are rous diet is esten tial, avoiding at the same time severe exposure, excessive fat ger and the use of all trashy green and indirectible food. As Purga-tives of a strong or drastic character often act with great violence during the prevalence of Cholera, none but the milder kinds, such as Castor Oil, or Rheubarb combined with some aroxatic should

be used without the sanction of a Physician
As prompt measures are necess ry in case of the premonitory
symptoms appearing; and as strong stimulating and narcotic medicines, when improperly used, may seriously injure the constitu-tion and induse other diseases, the following course is recommend

ed until a Physician can be obtained:
In case of slight Diarrhoa, or painful, or unpleasant sensations in the stomach or bowels, take one of the Titton Pilis, every hour until 3 or four are taken or relief is obtained.
In case of vomitieg, or continued diarrham, take a teaspoonful of the Cholera Tincture in a cup of strong Propermint or Spear mint tea, and repeat every half or one hour until refleved. If these mild measures fail, which of cours can only succeed by be-

ing resorted to evriy, and the discuse progresses and cramps come on, and no Physician at hand, let the nationt be just to a warm bed, and let some strong Liniment be well rob ed over the stom-ach and bowels, on the Spine, and on the hands and feet. Or let a large mustard plaster be applied to the stomach and also to the feet and hands, the spine, &c., and give a touspoonful of Cholera Tinc-ture every half hour or offener, in some warm Peppermint tea until reaction is produced and the disease is conquered. Bogs of heated salt or bran applied to the bowels and to the extremities, and bottles of hot water along the side of the body, will contribute materia ly to a favorable result

A dose of Calomet and Rheubarb 10 grs. each, or one or two blue

pills should be given occasions by in connection with the above treatment, so as to promote proper action of the Liver.

The above Pills and Tincture, and every veriety of pure drugs and fresh Medicines, as also genuine French Brandy. Port and Maderia Wines, and all other articles in that line can be taid at all First door east of Little & Co.5, indianapolis.



BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. EVERY variety of style and quality of Boots and Shoes, select-ed with great - are from the most approved manuf. ctories, and

well adapted to the City and Country trade, consisting of Ladies' Gatters, half Guiters and Buskins, do Kid Buskins, Ties and Slippers,
A besutiful article of Ladies' high out Kid and Goat Walking Shoes, Custom Made, Visses' Bootees, Buskins and Slippers, Children's Shoes of every variety and style, Gentlemen's fine Call sewed and pegged Boots,

pegged imitation stich pumps and half welt heavy water proof fine Goat, Seal and Grained Boys' Calf, Kip. Goat and Thick Youths' Boots of all styles, 1500 pairs of Men's Kip Brogans, 400 pairs Men's Calf and Goat Brogans, 1200 pairs Boys' Kip and Coarse Shoes,

130 pairs Strap Over Shoes,

Also a great variety of Ludies' Calf, Goat, Morocco and Kip Boots,
Strap Shoes, High Buskins and Ties. Misses' floots and Shoes of all kinds. Children's do of every price and style.

The nbove names Goods of either Eastern unapplicture or city make, are kept constantly on hand, and cheap for cash. All goods warranted. Rips mended gratis. Please call and examine. Sign of the Gilt Hat and Boot

MRS. WM. A. WRIGHT. WOULD respectfully inform the Letters of Indianapolis and the public generally, that she is now receiving direct from Philadelphia, the Spring style of Boanets and is prepared to execute all orders in the Millenery Business in the latest and most approved style. Every description of Boanets and Trimmings constantly on hand, and will be furnished on the most reasonable terms. Mourning Bonnets of all kirals made to order at short notice, in the best style.

Pancy Caps. Head Dresses, on hand, and made to order. Bleaching and Pressing in all its branches done to order, and all work rearranted to give satisfaction.

In connexion with the above, the Dress Making is conducted by a lady trom New York, who is competent to give entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage. Vesettes, Mantillas, Sacks, Caps, Party and Beidal Dresses made in superior style, at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Terms reasonable. Entrance through the Stare, one door east:
Hannaman's drug store.

N. B. The latest fashions received monthly. Perry Davis's Genuine VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

HIS will most instantly cure ony and all kinds of pars, its action is like magic in many cases. Over lour hundred thousand bottles have been sold in the New England States the last year. Bewake of Countraffelts! since its great popularity, 'are imitations have been gotten up, and paimed off on the community. See that a likeness of the original proprietor is on the bottles. A Pamphlet of directions and history of its origin accompanies jeach bottle. Get one and read it. J. N. HA IRIS, General Agent for the Western States, on 4th

TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Agents, Indianapolis. D. J. Jack son, Frankfort, Ia. ABNER SMITH'S

Restaurant and Eating Salcon. On Delaware Street, South of the Court House, Indianopolis, Indiana.

"AllE subscriber would respectfully inform his frienas and the public that he has made extensive additions to his establishment, rendering it the most complete and desirable in the city. The Restaurant will at all times be supplied with the choicest fare that the city can afford in a style to suit the most fastidious epicure.

Also can accommodate a number of day bourders without lodging Also profitry bought for the southern market for rash.

February 1, 1849. 76 if ABNER SMITH.

WINES! WINES! WINES! HAVE received direct from New Orleans the following splen did lot of Wines, which are no drug, but of direct importation 7 qrtr casks Port;
3 qr casks white German wine;
2 doz Champagne of the best
brand imported;
3 qrtr casks Sherry. 4 octgrines sweet Malaga; 3 qrtr casks Musest;
3 half pl, es Madeira;
4 qrtr casks Sauterne wine;
1 cask Bordeanx Claret; They will be sold at the lowest prices, by CHARLES MAYER.

DR. J. II. SANDERS, AVING formed a partnership with P. H. JAMESON, a graduate of the Jefferson M. d'cal College of Philadelphia, would respectfully inform the citizens of indianapolis and vicinity, that they will devote their entire time and energies to the various du'tes of the profession, and hope to receive a liberal share of pulle patronage.

Office on Meridian strest, three doors south of the Baptist Church, at the residence of Dr. Sanders.

Dr. Jameson takes pleasure in naming the following medical gen themen as references: L. Dunlap, M. D.; J. L. Mothershead, M. Dr. Charles Patry, M. D.; and John S. Bobba, M. D. 161-6m

SUNDRIES. 30 doz Wood Buckets, 5 doz Painted Tuts, 12 bexes Collins' & Mann's Axes, 50 doz Glass amoned, 8 doz iron and steel Grain Shov-

4 bris Anum,
50 bbis Lead,
75 do Wrap Paper,
10 doz Brooms,
For sale by S. & W. MOORE.

MI ACKEREL, Cod Pish and Herring, for sule in lets to suit pur-chasers. 101 y SMITH & HANNA.